S5925-5

State Labor

SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission of North Carolina

March 1991

State Labor Summary:
North Carolina

March 1991

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina

Employment Security Commission of North Carolina
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Five hundred and sixty (560) copies of this public document were printed at a cost of $358.40, or .64 per copy.

State Labor Summary
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HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in March 1991 was 5.6 percent, increasing 0.3 from the February 1991 rate of 5.3. In March 1990 the state's unemployment rate was 3.6. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 6.8 in March 1991 . The national rate was 5.3 in March 1990.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in March was estimated at 3,402,000, a monthly decline of 34,000 from the February estimate of 3,436,000. From March 1990, the civilian labor force declined by 1,000.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for March was 3,210,000. This was a decrease of 43,000 from the February level of 3,253,000. The number employed in March 1991 was 71,000 less than in March 1990. The number of persons unemployed increased by 9,000 in March (192,000) from February (183,000). From a year ago (122,000), the unemployed estimate was up by 70,000.

In March, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment declined to 3,103,700, or 20,700 lower than the prior month's estimate of 3,124,400. An over-the-month loss of 12,600 in the goods producing sector and 8,100 in the service producing sector accounted for this decline. Manufacturing registered a loss of 6,900 with the most significant decline in textiles (-1,700), tobacco (1,400). The largest loser was government (4,200) and construction (5,700).

From March 1990-March 1991 industry payrolls declined by 19,600. Manufacturing employment declined by 38,700, to a level of 832,700 as employment in goods producing declined by 47,000 to 996,600. The manufacturing sector losses were most significant in furniture, textiles, electrical equipment, transportation equipment, stone, clay and glass and apparel. In service producing (+27,400), strong gains occurred in service & miscellaneous (+18,300); government (+8,100); and trade (2,200).

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $9.06 an hour in March. The average hours worked were 39.0, and average weekly earnings amounted to $353.34. There was an increase of 37 cents an hour in average hourly earnings from March 1990 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $20.87. In service producing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in transportation, communication and public utilities at $13.29.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries declined by 5,700, from 642,800 in February to 637,100 in March. This decline was spread across the entire sector. From March of last year, manufacturing lost 37,700 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector with the most significant losses in the textile (-12,600); furniture (-6,400); electronic equipment (-3,200); transportation equipment (-3,600); and apparel (-5,300) industries.

There were 7,367 persons placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission in March 1991. Of those 2,986 were placed in manufacturing industries; 1,914 persons found jobs in the service industry; while 1,357 were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 1,256 individuals were employed in packaging and materials handling and 850 in machine trades.

Table 1

Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population

March 1991

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted

	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: October 1990 through March 1991					
	Mar. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,980	5,016	5,022	5,028	5,033	5,038	5,043
Civilian Labor Force	3,403	3,381	3,379	3,420	3,376	3,436	3,402
Participation Rate[1]	68.3	67.0	67.2	68.1	67.1	68.2	67.5
Employed	3,281	3,226	3,210	3,242	3,209	3,253	3,210
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	65.9	64.0	63.8	64.5	63.8	64.6	63.7
Unemployed	122	155	169	178	167	183	192
Unemployment Rate	3.6	4.6	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.6
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	--	---	---	---	--	--	---

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: January 1991 through March 1991		
	Mar. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,980	5,033	5,038	5,043
Civilian Labor Force	3,365	3,344	3,410	3,365
Participation Rate[1]	66.7	66.4	67.7	66.7
Employed	3,245	3,142	3,214	3,174
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	64.3	62.4	63.8	62.9
Unemployed	121	2.2	195	191
Unemployment Rate	3.6	6.0	5.7	5.7
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.8	4.0	3.5	3.3

[1]The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.
[2]The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.
[3]The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Table 2

Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population

March 1991

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted

	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: October 1990 through March 1991					
	Mar. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	187,529	188,525	188,697	188,866	188,977	189,115	189,243
Civilian Labor Force	124,798	124,875	124,723	125,174	124,638	125,076	125,326
Participation Rate[1]	66.5	66.2	66.1	66.3	66.0	66.1	66.2
Employed	118,235	117,733	117,386	117,574	116,922	116,918	116,754
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	63.0	62.4	62.2	62.3	61.9	61.8	61.7
Unemployed	6,563	7,142	7,337	7,600	7,715	8,158	8,572
Unemployment Rate	5.3	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.8
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.3

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: January 1991 through March 1991		
	Mar. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	187,529	188,977	189,115	189,243
Civilian Labor Force	123,789	123,585	124,070	124,443
Participation Rate[1]	66.0	65.4	65.6	65.8
Employed	117,093	114,990	115,151	115,639
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.4	60.8	60.9	61.1
Unemployed	6,697	8,595	8,919	8,8.4
Unemployment Rate	5.4	7.0	7.2	7.1
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.7	3.7	3.9	3.8

[1]The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.
[2]The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.
[3]The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Figure 1

A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)

March 1990-March 1991

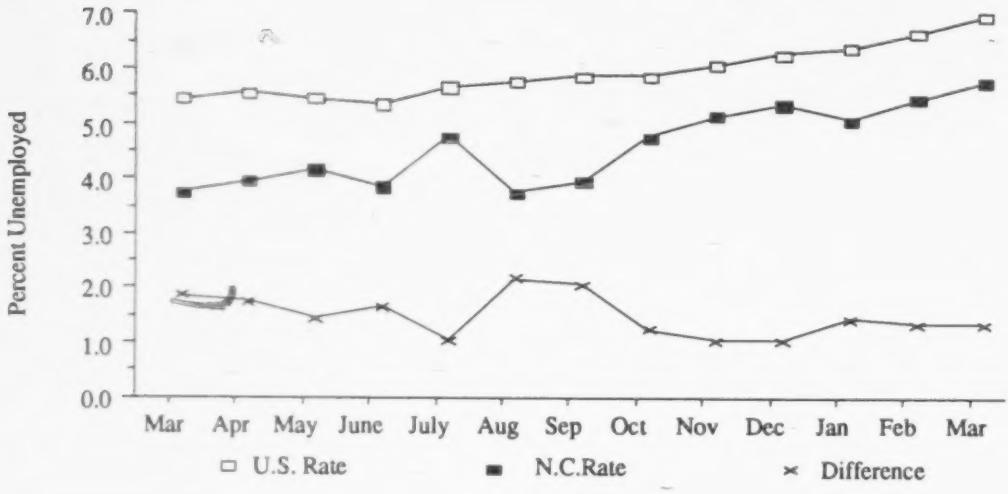

Figure 2

North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)

March 1990-March 1991

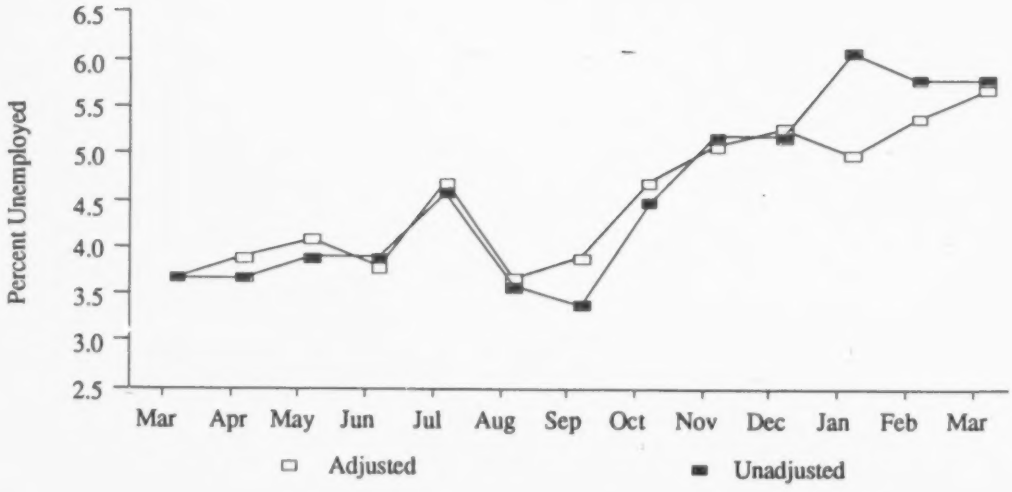

Table 3

Industry Employment in North Carolina

March 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment Mar. 1991	Feb.[2] 1991	Mar. 1990	Change From: Feb. 1991 Net	Feb. 1991 Percent	Mar. 1990 Net	Mar. 1990 Percent
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force [3]	3,365.0	3,409.6	3,365.2	- 44.6	- 1.3	- 0.2	*
Employment, Total	3,173.6	3,214.2	3,244.6	- 40.6	- 1.3	- 71.0	- 2.2
Unemployment, Total	191.4	195.4	120.6	- 4.0	- 2.0	+ 70.8	+ 58.7
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	5.7	5.7	3.6	0.0	xxx	+ 2.1	xxx
(Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,402.0	3,436.0	3,403.0	- 34.0	- 1.0	- 1.0	*
Employment, Total	3,210.0	3,253.0	3,281.0	- 43.0	- 1.3	- 71.0	- 2.2
Unemployment, Total	192.0	183.0	122.0	+ 9.0	+ 4.9	+ 70.0	+ 57.4
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	5.6	5.3	3.6	+ 0.3	xxx	+ 2.0	xxx
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,103.7	3,124.4	3,123.3	- 20.7	- 0.7	- 19.6	- 0.6
Goods Producing	996.6	1,009.2	1,043.6	- 12.6	- 1.2	- 47.0	- 4.5
Mining	5.1	5.1	5.2	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 1.9
Construction	158.8	164.5	167.0	- 5.7	- 3.5	- 8.2	- 4.9
Manufacturing	832.7	839.6	871.4	- 6.9	- 0.8	- 38.7	- 4.4
Durable Goods	340.8	343.3	357.9	- 2.4	- 0.7	- 17.1	- 4.8
Lumber & Wood Products	35.6	35.9	36.3	- 0.3	- 0.8	- 0.7	- 1.9
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.2	12.3	12.7	- 0.1	- 0.8	- 0.5	- 3.9
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.3	9.5	9.7	- 0.2	- 2.1	- 0.4	- 4.1
Furniture & Fixtures	80.1	80.7	86.1	- 0.6	- 0.7	- 6.0	- 7.0
Household Furniture	71.0	71.6	76.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	- 5.2	- 6.8
Wood Household Furniture	35.2	35.5	37.8	- 0.3	- 0.8	- 2.6	- 6.9
Upholstered Household Furniture	29.4	29.7	31.4	- 0.3	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 6.4

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4]This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6]This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7]This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based upon 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

March 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
				Feb. 1991		Mar. 1990	
	Mar. 1991	Feb.[2] 1991	Mar. 1990	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Stone, Clay & Glass	20.9	21.0	23.1	- 0.1	- 0.5	- 2.2	- 9.5
Structural Clay Products	2.4	2.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 7.7
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods.	6.2	6.1	6.6	+ 0.1	+ 1.6	- 0.4	- 6.1
Primary Metal Products	11.9	12.0	12.2	- 0.1	- 0.8	- 0.2	- 1.7
Fabricated Metal Products	29.8	29.7	30.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	- 0.6	- 2.0
Fab. Struct. Metal Products	9.3	9.1	9.1	+ 0.2	+ 2.2	+ 0.2	+ 2.2
Industrial Machinery	65.0	65.1	65.8	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 0.8	- 1.2
Special Industry Machinery	7.8	7.7	8.3	+ 0.1	+ 1.3	- 0.5	- 6.0
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	53.2	53.7	55.9	- 0.5	- 0.9	- 2.7	- 4.8
Household Appliances	4.1	4.3	5.3	- 0.2	- 4.7	- 1.2	- 22.6
Transportation Equipment	22.8	23.3	26.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	- 3.5	- 13.3
Other Durable Goods[4]	21.5	21.8	21.9	- 0.3	- 1.4	- 0.4	- 1.8
Nondurable Goods	491.9	496.4	513.5	- 4.5	- 0.9	- 21.6	- 4.2
Food & Kindred Products	50.8	50.9	51.1	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 0.3	- 0.6
Meat Products	24.7	24.8	24.9	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 0.2	- 0.8
Meat Packing Plants	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dairy Products	2.3	2.3	2.6	0.0	0.0	- 0.3	- 11.5
Grain Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 4.0
Bakery Products	8.3	8.3	8.2	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Beverages	4.8	4.7	5.0	+ 0.1	+ 2.1	- 0.2	- 4.0
Tobacco Manufacturers	19.7	21.1	21.5	- 1.4	- 6.6	- 1.8	- 8.4
Cigarettes	15.2	15.3	16.7	- 0.1	- 0.7	- 1.5	- 9.0
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	4.0	5.4	4.3	- 1.4	- 25.9	- 0.3	- 7.0
Textile Mill Products	206.4	208.1	219.9	- 1.7	- 0.8	- 13.5	- 6.1
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton, Manmade & Wool	50.4	51.0	53.4	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 3.0	- 5.6
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton	23.7	23.8	24.8	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 1.1	- 4.4
Broadwoven Fabrics, Manmade	23.8	24.3	25.6	- 0.5	- 2.1	- 1.8	- 7.0

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*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

March 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment Mar. 1991	Feb.[2] 1991	Mar. 1990	Change From: Feb. 1991 Net	Feb. 1991 Percent	Mar. 1990 Net	Mar. 1990 Percent
Knitting Mills	82.1	82.8	85.1	- 0.7	- 0.8	- 3.0	- 3.5
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	22.3	22.5	23.0	- 0.2	- 0.9	- 0.7	- 3.0
Hosiery, NEC	22.2	22.4	23.9	- 0.2	- 0.9	- 1.7	- 7.1
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.2	16.3	16.6	- 0.1	- 0.6	- 0.4	- 2.4
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	7.1	7.3	7.3	- 0.2	- 2.7	- 0.2	- 2.7
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	15.1	15.0	16.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	- 1.2	- 7.4
Yarn & Thread Mills	45.8	45.9	50.9	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 5.1	- 10.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	78.4	78.7	83.7	- 0.3	- 0.4	- 5.3	- 6.3
Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings	28.3	28.0	29.3	+ 0.3	+ 1.1	- 1.0	- 3.4
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	29.1	29.3	32.3	- 0.2	- 0.7	- 3.2	- 9.9
Paper & Allied Products	23.1	23.3	23.0	- 0.2	- 0.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	10.0	10.0	9.9	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.0	9.1	9.1	- 0.1	- 1.1	- 0.1	- 1.1
Printing & Publishing	30.6	30.7	31.2	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 0.6	- 1.9
Newspapers	10.6	10.8	10.9	- 0.2	- 1.9	- 0.3	- 2.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.2	45.5	44.5	- 0.3	- 0.7	+ 0.7	+ 1.6
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	14.3	14.4	14.0	- 0.1	- 0.7	+ 0.3	+ 2.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastic Products	33.8	34.1	34.3	- 0.3	- 0.9	- 0.5	- 1.5
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	3.9	4.0	4.3	- 0.1	- 2.5	- 0.4	- 9.3
Service Producing	2,107.1	2,115.2	2,079.7	- 8.1	- 0.4	+ 27.4	+ 1.3
Transportation	153.2	155.2	152.6	- 2.0	- 1.3	+ 0.6	+ 0.4
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	57.4	57.8	57.8	- 0.4	- 0.7	- 0.4	- 0.7

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All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

March 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment Mar. 1991	Feb.[2] 1991	Mar. 1990	Change From: Feb. 1991 Net	Feb. 1991 Percent	Mar. 1990 Net	Mar. 1990 Percent
Wholesale and Retail Trade	714.7	716.5	712.5	- 1.8	- 0.3	+ 2.2	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade	166.0	166.4	166.5	- 0.4	- 0.2	- 0.5	- 0.3
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	95.0	95.3	96.7	- 0.3	- 0.3	- 1.7	- 1.8
Wholesale Trade - Non-durable Goods	71.0	71.1	69.8	- 0.1	- 0.1	+ 1.2	+ 1.7
Retail Trade	548.7	550.1	546.0	- 1.4	- 0.3	+ 2.7	+ 0.5
General Merchandise Stores	76.6	77.5	79.1	- 0.9	- 1.2	- 2.5	- 3.2
Food Stores	91.7	91.3	88.8	+ 0.4	+ 0.4	+ 2.9	+ 3.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	134.9	135.6	134.4	- 0.7	- 0.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.4
Service & Miscellaneous[4]	607.2	606.6	591.2	+ 0.6	+ 0.1	+ 16.0	+ 2.7
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	32.4	32.8	32.2	- 0.4	- 1.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Personal Services	29.4	29.5	29.4	- 0.1	- 0.3	0.0	0.0
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.5	13.5	14.0	0.0	0.0	- 0.5	- 3.6
Total Government	497.1	501.3	489.0	- 4.2	- 0.8	+ 8.1	+ 1.7
Federal	59.6	60.0	59.3	- 0.4	- 0.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
State	136.2	139.7	141.0	- 3.5	- 2.5	- 4.8	- 3.4
Education	70.6	71.7	73.6	- 1.1	- 1.6	- 3.0	- 4.1
Other	65.6	68.0	67.4	- 2.4	- 3.5	- 1.8	- 2.7
Local	301.3	301.6	288.7	- 0.3	- 0.1	+ 12.6	+ 4.4
Education	156.3	156.6	152.8	- 0.3	- 0.2	+ 3.5	+ 2.3
Other	145.0	145.0	135.9	0.0	0.0	+ 9.1	+ 6.7
All Other Nonag. Employment[7]	266.5	266.5	270.9	0.0	0.0	- 4.4	- 1.6
Agriculture	47.9	40.5	46.4	+ 7.4	+ 18.3	+ 1.5	+ 3.2

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[5]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6]This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7]This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure 3

Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

March 1991

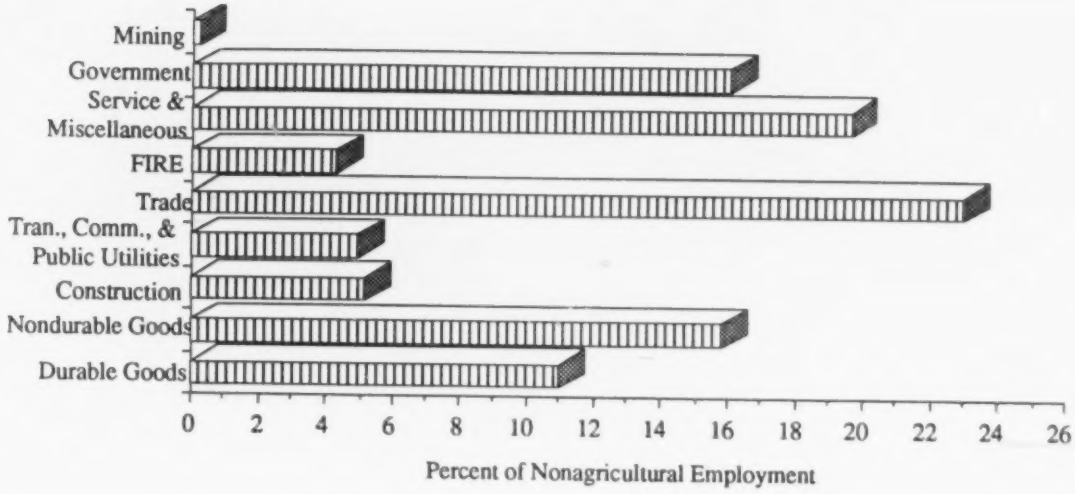


Figure 4

Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

March 1991

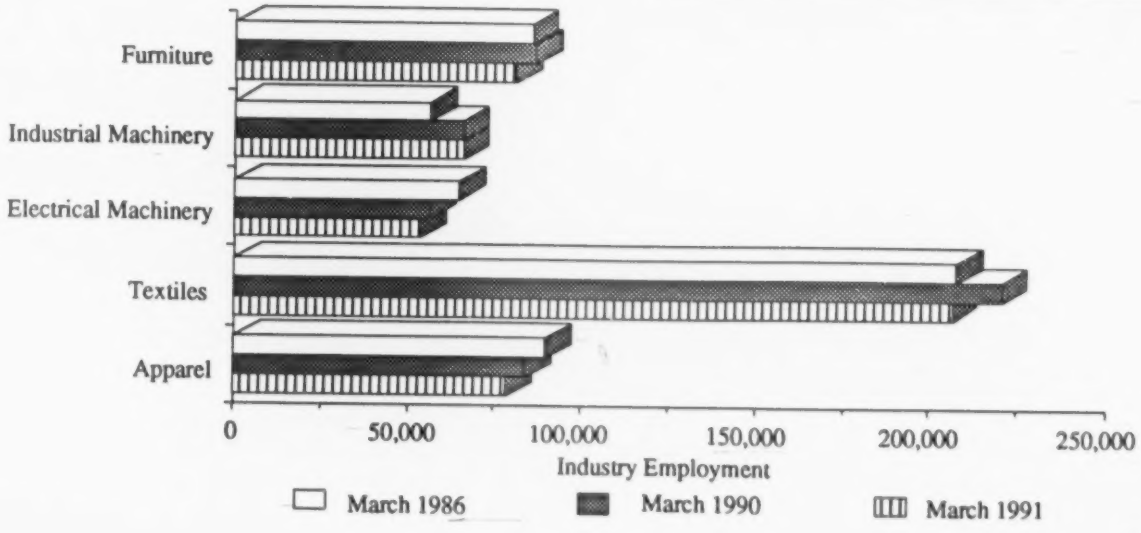


Table 4

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions March 1991[1]

Occupational Categories and Divisions	Total Individuals Placed[2]	Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3]	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Mining	Construction
Total	7,367	7,108	269	10	672
Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations	3,044	332	0	0	2
Clerical Occupations	3,327	913	3	0	12
Sales Occupations	2,204	225	3	0	7
Domestic Service Occupations	920	63	0	0	3
Other Service Occupations	5,395	1,522	1	0	19
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations	2,616	349	243	0	6
Processing Occupations	4,161	722	10	6	0
Machine Trade Occupations	850	847	2	1	19
Benchwork Occupations	4,646	920	1	0	1
Structural Work Occupations	4,297	792	6	1	547
Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations	157	153	1	1	18
Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations	1,256	1,142	6	1	45
Miscellaneous Occupations	31	31	0	0	1

[1]The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.
[2]The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
[3]A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Table 4
(Continued)

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions March 1991[1]

Manufacturing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Public Administration	Government
2,986	229	1,357	113	1,914	333	613
45	5	46	10	150	76	118
87	50	334	63	314	66	162
9	17	133	11	43	2	5
0	0	0	0	60	0	2
50	14	560	12	774	130	209
10	0	3	2	70	17	59
652	0	50	0	5	0	1
734	3	48	0	46	2	4
784	0	15	0	131	0	1
117	16	21	9	81	24	37
25	35	47	0	29	7	8
626	89	114	6	294	1	1
12	3	1	0	4	10	11

[1]The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.
[2]The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
[3]A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Figure 5

A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

March 1990-March1991

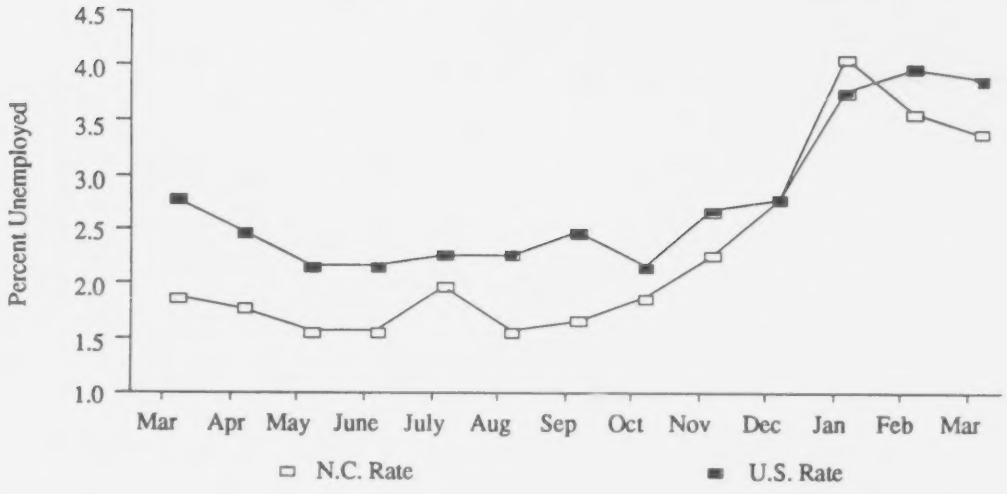
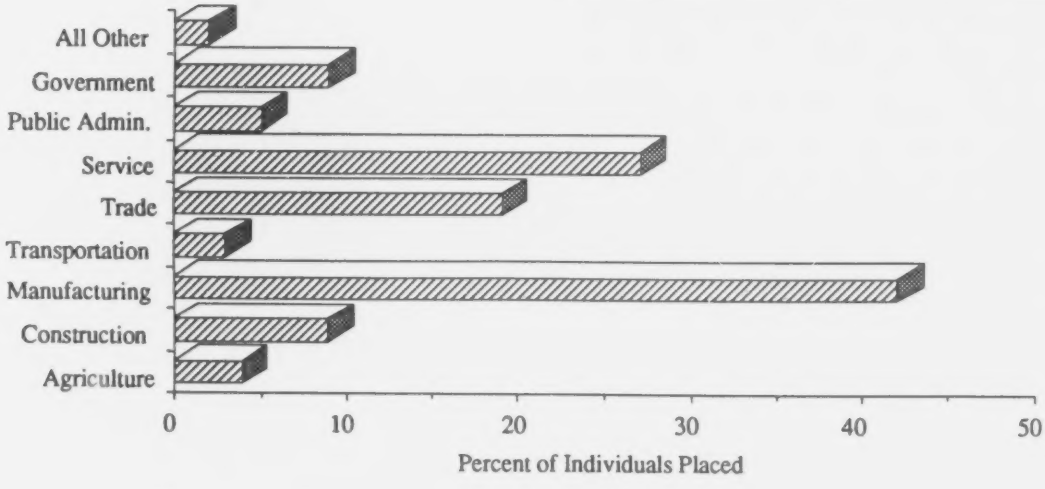


Figure 6

Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category

March 1991



Appendix

Table I *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

Table II *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

Figure I *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

Figure II *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

Table III *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

Table I

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

March 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment Mar. 1991	Feb.[2] 1991	Mar. 1990	Percent Change From: Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,092.9	3,091.6	3,109.7	*	- 0.5
Goods Producing	991.0	998.4	1,037.7	- 0.7	- 4.5
Mining	5.1	5.0	5.2	+ 2.0	- 1.9
Construction	155.6	156.8	163.6	- 0.8	- 4.9
Manufacturing	830.3	836.6	868.9	- 0.8	- 4.4
Durable Goods	340.7	342.4	357.8	- 0.5	- 4.8
Lumber & Wood Products	35.6	35.6	36.3	0.0	- 1.9
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.3	12.3	12.8	0.0	- 3.9
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.3	9.4	9.7	- 1.1	- 4.1
Furniture & Fixtures	80.5	81.3	86.6	- 1.0	- 7.0
Household Furniture	71.5	72.1	76.7	- 0.8	- 6.8
Wood Household Furniture	35.4	35.7	38.0	- 0.8	- 6.8
Upholstered Household Furniture	29.6	29.8	31.6	- 0.7	- 6.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	20.8	20.8	22.9	0.0	- 9.2
Structural Clay Products	2.4	2.3	2.6	+ 4.3	- 7.7
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products	6.1	6.0	6.5	+ 1.7	- 6.2
Primary Metal Industries	12.0	12.0	12.2	0.0	- 1.6
Fabricated Metal Industries	29.7	29.7	30.3	0.0	- 2.0
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	9.2	9.1	9.0	+ 1.1	+ 2.2
Machinery, except Electrical	64.6	64.6	65.4	0.0	- 1.2
Special Industry Machinery	7.8	7.7	8.3	+ 1.3	- 6.0
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	53.1	53.5	55.8	- 0.7	- 4.8
Household Appliances	3.9	4.1	5.0	- 4.9	- 22.0
Transportation Equipment	23.0	23.3	26.5	- 1.3	- 13.2
Other Durable Goods[3]	21.4	21.6	21.8	- 0.9	- 1.8
Nondurable Goods	489.6	494.2	511.1	- 0.9	- 4.2
Food & Kindred Products	49.8	50.2	50.1	- 0.8	- 0.6
Meat Products	24.7	24.9	24.9	- 0.8	- 0.8
Meat Packing Plants	3.1	3.1	3.2	0.0	- 3.1
Dairy Products	2.3	2.3	2.6	0.0	- 11.5
Grain Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	+ 4.0
Bakery Products	8.3	8.3	8.2	0.0	+ 1.2
Beverages	4.6	4.6	4.8	0.0	- 4.2

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5]This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

March 1991

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment Mar. 1991	Feb.[2] 1991	Mar. 1990	Percent Change From: Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
Tobacco Manufacturers	18.8	20.9	20.5	- 10.0	- 8.3
Cigarettes	15.3	15.3	16.8	0.0	- 8.9
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	3.0	5.1	3.2	- 41.2	- 6.3
Textile Mill Products	206.0	207.1	219.5	- 0.5	- 6.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	50.1	50.7	53.2	- 1.2	- 5.8
Weaving Mills, Cotton	23.6	23.6	24.7	0.0	- 4.5
Weaving Mills, Manmade	24.8	24.3	25.6	- 2.1	- 7.0
Knitting Mills	82.3	82.6	85.2	- 0.4	- 3.4
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	22.5	22.5	23.0	+ 0.4	- 2.2
Hosiery, NEC	22.5	22.4	23.2	0.0	- 3.0
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.1	16.1	16.5	0.0	- 2.4
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	7.3	7.3	7.4	0.0	- 1.4
Textile Finishing, except Wool	15.1	15.0	16.3	+ 0.7	- 7.4
Yarn & Thread Mills	45.5	45.5	50.6	0.0	- 10.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	78.3	78.6	83.6	- 0.4	- 6.3
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	28.2	28.1	29.2	+ 0.4	- 3.4
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	29.4	29.5	32.6	- 0.3	- 9.8
Paper & Allied Products	23.0	23.2	22.9	- 0.9	+ 0.4
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	10.0	10.0	9.9	0.0	+ 1.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	8.9	8.9	9.0	0.0	- 1.1
Printing & Publishing	30.8	30.9	31.4	- 0.3	- 1.9
Newspapers	10.6	10.8	10.9	- 1.9	- 2.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.1	45.2	44.4	- 0.2	+ 1.6
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	14.3	14.3	14.0	0.0	+ 2.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	33.9	34.1	34.4	- 0.6	- 1.5
Other Nondurable Goods[4]	3.9	4.0	4.3	- 2.5	- 9.3

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5]This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

March 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Mar. 1991	Feb.[2] 1991	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
Service-Producing	2,101.9	2,093.2	2,072.0	+ 0.4	+ 1.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	151.7	152.9	151.1	- 0.8	+ 0.4
Communications & Utilities	57.3	57.4	57.7	- 0.2	- 0.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	702.1	699.2	700.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade	163.8	163.4	164.3	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	94.2	94.1	95.9	+ 0.1	- 1.8
Wholesale Trade - Non-durable Goods	69.6	69.3	68.4	+ 0.4	+ 1.8
Retail Trade	538.3	535.8	536.0	+ 0.5	+ 0.4
General Merchandise Stores	74.0	75.4	76.4	- 1.5	- 3.1
Food Stores	90.6	90.2	87.7	+ 0.9	+ 3.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	133.7	134.0	133.2	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Service & Miscellaneous[5]	602.9	597.5	586.7	+ 0.9	+ 2.8
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	30.4	29.5	30.1	+ 3.1	+ 1.0
Personal Services	30.8	30.7	30.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.4	13.4	13.9	0.0	- 3.6
Health Services	162.5	161.3	153.2	+ 0.7	+ 6.1
Hospitals	64.9	64.3	61.3	+ 0.9	+ 5.9
Legal Services	13.5	13.6	13.6	- 0.7	- 0.7
Education Services	38.2	37.7	38.5	+ 1.3	- 0.8
Total Government	511.5	509.6	500.7	+ 0.4	+ 2.2
Federal	59.2	59.0	58.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
State	143.6	142.9	145.8	+ 0.5	- 1.5
Education	76.4	75.7	79.2	+ 0.9	- 3.5
Other	67.2	67.2	66.6	0.0	+ 0.9
Local	308.7	307.7	296.0	+ 0.3	+ 4.3
Education	165.4	164.9	161.7	+ 0.3	+ 2.3
Other	143.3	142.8	134.3	+ 0.4	+ 6.7

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5]This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6]Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

March 1991[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1991	Feb.[3] 1991	Mar.[3] 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb.[3] 1991	Mar.[3] 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb.[3] 1991	Mar.[3] 1990
Mining	$397.01	$402.99	$454.02	39.9	39.9	46.0	$9.95	$10.10	$9.87
Construction	378.02	380.81	385.97	38.3	38.7	40.8	9.87	9.84	9.46
Manufacturing	353.34	346.89	344.12	39.0	38.5	39.6	9.06	9.01	8.69
Durable Goods	366.76	359.98	360.19	39.1	38.5	40.2	9.38	9.35	8.96
Lumber & Wood Products	320.66	313.05	318.33	39.2	38.6	40.5	8.18	8.11	7.86
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	309.85	304.84	316.41	38.3	38.2	39.7	8.09	7.98	7.97
Furniture & Fixtures	297.02	286.83	302.48	35.7	34.6	38.0	8.32	8.29	7.96
Household Furniture	295.12	284.14	301.31	35.6	34.4	37.9	8.29	8.26	7.95
Wood Household Furniture	295.16	283.45	303.00	37.6	36.2	40.4	7.85	7.83	7.50
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	400.20	392.24	397.29	40.1	39.5	41.0	9.98	9.93	9.69
Structural Clay Products	321.27	310.73	319.94	37.4	36.3	38.5	8.59	8.56	8.31
Primary Metal Industries	451.26	445.11	449.45	41.4	41.1	43.3	10.90	10.83	10.38
Fabricated Metal Industries	402.38	391.60	399.51	40.4	40.0	41.4	9.96	9.79	9.65
Industrial Machinery	425.39	423.53	396.98	41.1	41.0	40.8	10.35	10.33	9.73
Special Industry Machinery	392.43	388.66	391.56	39.8	39.7	41.7	9.86	9.79	9.39
Electrical Machinery	403.94	399.90	375.66	41.6	41.1	40.7	9.71	9.73	9.23
Household Appliances	313.87	279.72	283.77	42.3	37.8	39.8	7.42	7.40	7.13
Transportation Equipment	415.52	410.32	425.11	39.2	38.6	41.8	10.60	10.63	10.17
Nondurable Goods	344.65	338.80	332.74	38.9	38.5	39.1	8.86	8.80	8.51
Food & Kindred Products	308.74	303.58	304.58	38.4	37.9	39.2	8.04	8.01	7.77
Meat Products	254.82	245.12	255.26	37.2	36.1	38.5	6.85	6.79	6.63
Meat Packing Plants	401.88	376.11	392.70	47.9	45.7	46.2	8.39	8.23	8.50

[1]These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3]Revised.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

March 1991[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1991	Feb.[3] 1991	Mar.[3] 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb.[3] 1991	Mar.[3] 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb.[3] 1991	Mar.[3] 1990
Dairy Products	354.47	338.66	336.05	42.3	41.2	43.7	8.38	8.22	7.69
Grain Mill Products	385.90	404.42	374.33	45.4	47.3	45.1	8.50	8.55	8.30
Bakery Products	340.75	349.52	345.20	39.9	40.5	40.9	8.54	8.63	8.44
Beverages	578.08	550.96	573.68	40.2	38.8	40.4	14.38	14.20	14.20
Tobacco Manufacturers	669.28	570.02	661.25	37.1	36.4	38.4	18.04	15.66	17.22
Cigarettes	776.36	719.77	754.99	37.2	35.3	38.5	20.87	20.39	19.61
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	215.39	224.01	225.34	36.2	39.3	38.0	5.95	5.70	5.93
Textile Mill Products	302.24	297.94	299.90	38.6	38.1	39.1	7.83	7.82	7.67
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	320.80	314.24	332.09	38.1	37.1	39.3	8.42	8.47	8.45
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton	314.12	325.64	320.45	37.8	35.9	37.7	8.31	8.43	8.50
Broadwoven Mills, Manmade	329.18	329.26	346.86	38.5	38.6	41.0	8.55	8.53	8.46
Knitting Mills	284.95	288.10	274.61	38.3	38.4	38.3	7.44	7.41	7.17
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	262.74	258.93	247.15	38.3	37.8	38.2	6.86	6.85	6.47
Hosiery, NEC	275.91	272.60	257.66	37.9	37.6	36.6	7.28	7.25	7.04
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	322.29	303.75	316.01	39.4	37.5	39.8	8.18	8.10	7.94
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric	344.38	339.44	322.22	40.9	40.7	41.1	8.42	8.34	7.84
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	352.59	351.42	329.70	43.8	43.6	42.0	8.05	8.06	7.85
Yarn & Thread Mills	289.54	286.86	291.80	37.7	37.4	38.7	7.68	7.67	7.54
Apparel & Other Textile Products	233.95	231.21	218.87	36.9	36.7	36.6	6.34	6.30	5.98
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	245.50	241.42	220.21	38.3	37.9	36.1	6.41	6.37	6.10
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	210.63	213.58	202.68	35.4	36.2	36.0	5.95	5.90	5.63

[1]These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3]Revised.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

March 1991[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earning		
	Mar. 1991	Feb.[3] 1991	Mar.[3] 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb.[3] 1991	Mar.[3] 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb.[3] 1991	Mar.[3] 1990
Paper & Allied Products	524.55	527.39	505.49	42.2	42.6	42.3	12.43	12.38	11.95
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	697.92	699.24	676.21	44.2	44.8	44.4	15.79	15.82	15.23
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	405.98	413.97	392.64	41.3	41.9	40.9	9.83	9.88	9.60
Printing & Publishing	409.51	394.63	388.68	39.3	37.8	39.3	10.42	10.44	9.89
Newspapers	324.97	313.94	304.01	32.4	31.3	31.9	10.03	10.03	9.53
Chemicals & Allied Products	527.24	522.02	469.98	42.9	43.0	42.0	12.29	12.14	11.19
Plastics & Synthetics	550.41	531.30	514.98	42.9	42.0	41.8	12.83	12.65	12.32
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	440.48	440.48	443.81	40.3	40.3	41.4	10.93	10.93	10.72
Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services	540.90	541.82	551.23	40.7	40.8	42.5	13.29	13.28	12.97
Wholesale & Retail Trade	223.69	220.89	220.35	30.6	30.3	31.3	7.31	7.29	7.04
Wholesale Trade	374.78	369.60	362.74	38.4	37.9	39.3	9.76	9.76	9.23
Retail Trade	180.91	179.35	180.42	28.4	28.2	29.1	6.37	6.36	6.20
General Merchandise Stores	181.88	170.81	174.43	27.6	26.4	27.6	6.59	6.47	6.32
Food Stores	192.86	191.39	185.56	29.4	29.4	29.5	6.56	6.51	6.29
Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places	159.98	154.78	154.28	29.3	28.4	29.0	5.46	5.45	5.32
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	229.84	226.80	219.98	33.8	33.5	34.0	6.80	6.77	6.47

[1]These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3]Revised.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure I

Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina

March 1991

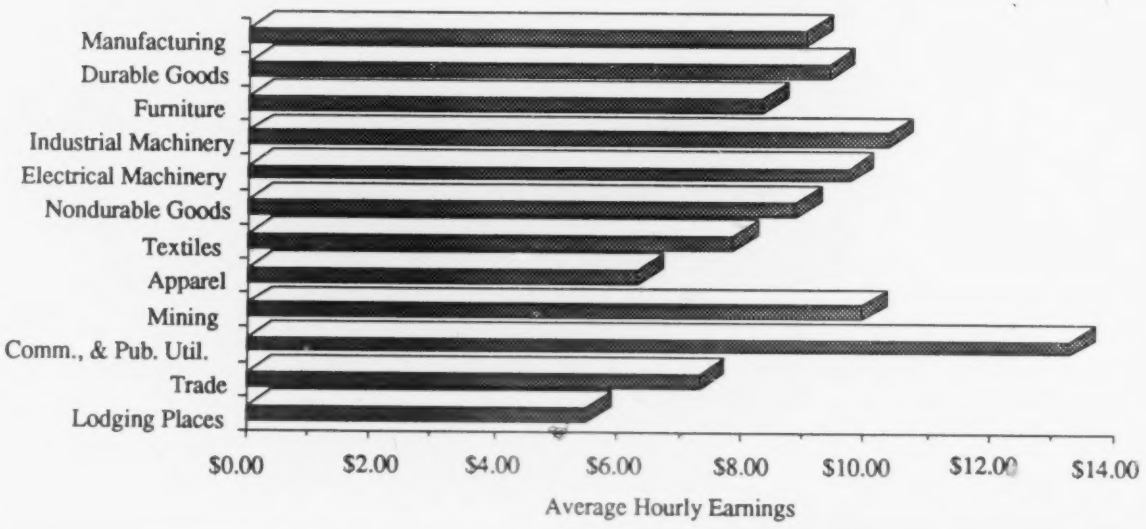


Figure II

Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average

March 1991

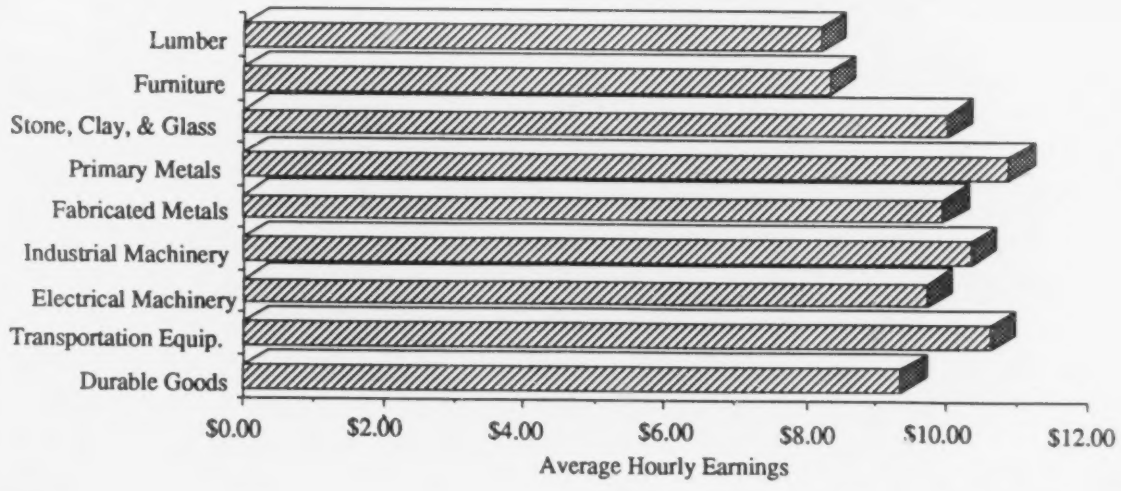


Table III

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

March 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Mar. 1991	Feb.[2] 1991	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
Manufacturing	637.1	642.8	674.8	- 0.9	- 5.6
Durable Goods	245.3	249.7	261.6	- 0.6	- 6.2
Lumber & Wood Products	30.1	30.2	30.7	- 0.3	- 2.0
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	7.9	7.8	8.0	+ 1.3	- 1.2
Furniture & Fixtures	69.0	69.6	75.4	- 0.9	- 8.5
Household Furniture	61.8	62.3	67.3	- 0.8	- 8.2
Wood Household Furniture	31.1	31.4	34.0	- 1.0	- 8.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	16.0	16.0	18.1	0.0	- 11.6
Structural Clay Products	1.7	1.7	2.0	0.0	- 15.0
Primary Metal Industries	8.8	8.8	9.1	0.0	- 3.3
Fabricated Metal Industries	21.4	21.3	21.9	+ 0.5	- 2.3
Industrial Machinery	33.4	33.4	32.9	0.0	+ 1.5
Special Industry Machinery	5.2	5.2	5.5	0.0	- 5.5
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	33.5	33.8	36.7	- 0.9	- 8.7
Household Appliances	3.3	3.5	4.4	- 5.7	- 25.0
Transportation Equipment	17.8	18.1	21.4	- 1.7	- 16.8
Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing	15.3	15.5	15.4	- 1.3	- 0.6
Nondurable Goods	391.8	396.1	413.2	- 1.1	- 5.2
Food & Kindred Products	35.8	36.3	36.3	- 1.4	- 1.4
Meat Products	20.9	21.1	21.2	- 0.9	- 1.4
Meat Packing Plants	2.2	2.2	2.4	0.0	- 8.3
Dairy Products	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.0	- 7.1
Grain Mill Products	1.7	1.8	1.7	- 5.6	0.0
Bakery Products	4.9	4.9	4.8	0.0	+ 2.1

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table III

(Continued)

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

March 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Mar. 1991	Feb.[2] 1991	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
Beverages	1.9	1.8	2.1	+ 5.6	- 9.5
Tobacco Manufacturers	13.4	15.4	14.9	- 13.0	- 10.1
Cigarettes	10.7	10.7	12.1	0.0	- 11.6
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	2.3	4.3	2.4	- 46.5	- 4.2
Textile Mill Products	180.3	181.3	192.9	- 0.6	- 6.5
Broadwoven Fabrics-Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	44.2	44.6	47.2	- 0.9	- 6.4
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Cotton	21.1	20.9	21.8	+ 1.0	- 3.2
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Manmade	20.7	21.2	22.7	- 2.4	- 8.8
Knitting Mills	72.2	72.6	74.9	- 0.6	- 3.6
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	20.0	20.1	20.7	- 0.5	- 3.4
Hosiery, NEC	19.9	20.0	21.7	- 0.5	- 8.3
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	13.9	14.0	14.5	- 0.7	- 4.1
Lace and Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.9	5.9	6.0	0.0	- 1.7
Textile Finishing, except Wool	12.4	12.4	13.6	0.0	- 8.8
Yarn & Thread Mills	40.8	40.8	45.7	0.0	- 10.7
Apparel & Other Textile Products	67.1	67.3	72.4	- 0.3	- 7.3
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	24.2	24.1	25.7	+ 0.4	- 5.8
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	24.9	25.1	27.9	- 0.8	- 10.8
Paper & Allied Products	17.8	17.9	17.8	- 0.6	0.0
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	7.6	7.6	7.5	0.0	+ 1.3
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	6.9	6.9	7.0	0.0	- 1.4
Printing & Publishing	19.1	19.2	19.7	- 0.5	- 3.0
Newspapers	4.0	4.1	4.3	- 2.4	- 7.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.7	27.9	27.8	- 0.7	- 0.4
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	10.2	10.2	10.1	0.0	+ 1.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	27.3	27.5	27.7	- 0.7	- 1.4
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	3.3	3.3	3.7	0.0	- 10.8

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

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